Recognition of Activity

Cees G.M Snoek & Arnold W.M Smeulders
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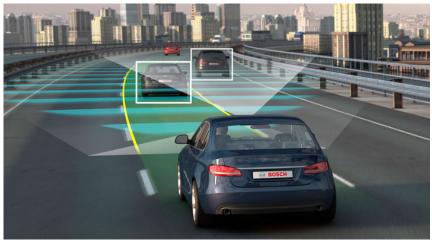


MOTIVATION

The many faces of video.

New purposes











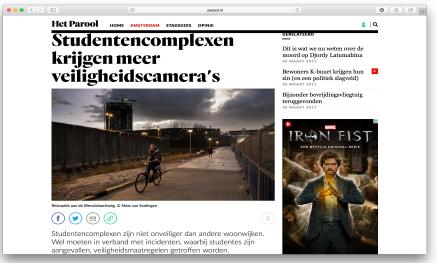
Video events will be used in many more new ways.

New surveillance

reconstruction



prevention



... and reused in old applications ...

New interaction













... and used as part of a loop.

FOCUS

Video is filled with what?

Acts > Actions > Events - ...



Acts: driving a screw



Actions: grooming an animal



Events: birthday party

Act > Action > Event > ...

nore degrees of freedom

act atomic motion pattern

action functional pattern

sleeping

running

driving a screw

shaking hands

removing a lit

serving the ball

serving an ace

welcoming a friend

repairing an appliance

event purposeful pattern
of actors, objects
and motions

Act > Action > Event > ...

		time frame	pattern variations
act	sleeping	±1s	pose
	running	±2s	dress, gait
	driving screw	/ ±2s	repetition pace
action	shaking hand	ds 2-5s	routine, active, solid
	removing a li	it 2-5s	size, temperature
	serving ball	2-5s	camera
event	serving an ac	ce 5-10s	camera, in
	welcoming	1-5m	choice acts, actions
	repairing	1-60m	choice acts, actions

DRIVING FACTORS

What makes success?

Goalgle



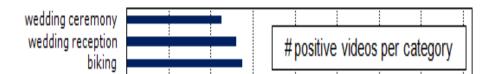
9 hours of video.

Data are the starting point.



CCV Columbia

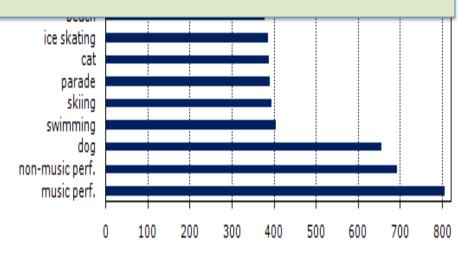
- # videos: 9,317
 - (210 hrs in total)



Everyone their own results.

Progress needs a community who agree.

- average length
 - 80 seconds
- # defined categories
 - -20
- annotation method
 - Amazon Mechanical Turk



http://www.ee.columbia.edu/ln/dvmm/CCV/

TRECVID Internet video collections

Collection Name	Designated Uses	Target sizes	Annotation
Pilot	2010		Clip content
	Development collection	1,723 clips	annotation for both

The important moment

The driving factor is a shared & open competition.

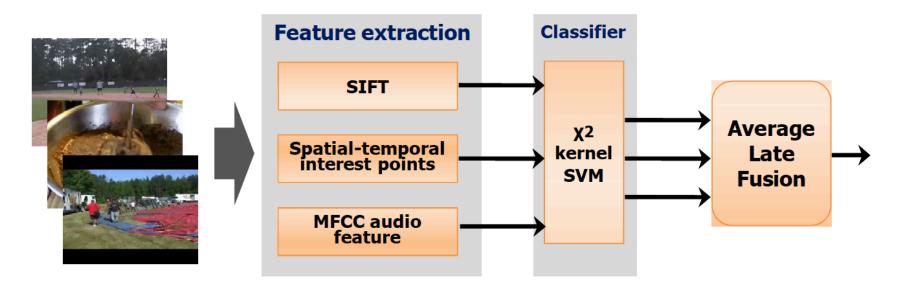
	2012-2015 (1) and (2) merged to a single training collection		Clip content annotation for the opaque subset
Progress	<u>2012-2015</u> : test collection	120K clips, 4000 hrs	No clip content annotation
Novel 1	2014: test collection	120K clips, 4000 hrs.	No clip content annotation
Novel 2	2015: test collection	120K clips, 4000 hrs.	No clip content annotation

CLASSIFICATION

Giving events a name, step by step TRECvid.

2010 Media diversity

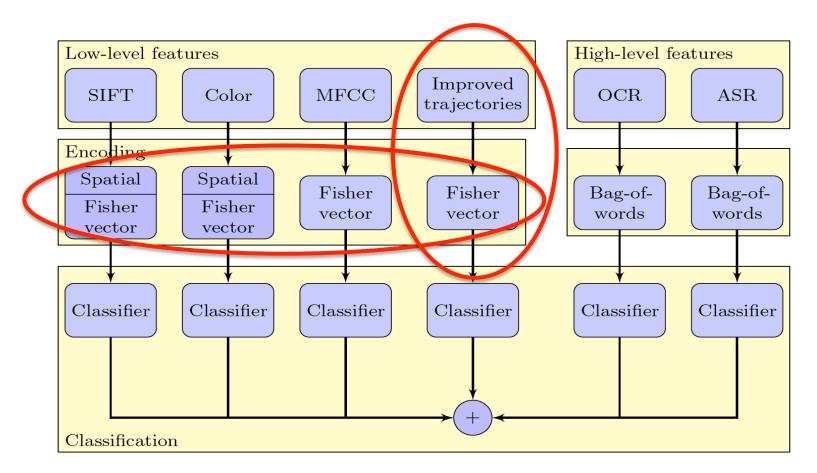
Diverse is better, more is better, fusion is better.



Y.G.Jiang TRECVID10 P.Natarjan CVPR12 Wang ICCV13 others

Yu-Gang Jiang, Xiaohong Zeng, Guangnan Ye, Subh Bhattacharya, Dan Ellis, Mubarak Shah, Shih-Fu Chang, Columbia-UCF TRECVID2010 Multimedia Event Detection: Combining Multiple Modalities, Contextual Concepts, and Temporal Matching, NIST TRECVID Workshop, 2010.

2012/13 Trajectories and aggregation



Dense trajectories are more and Fisher aggregation are fusion.

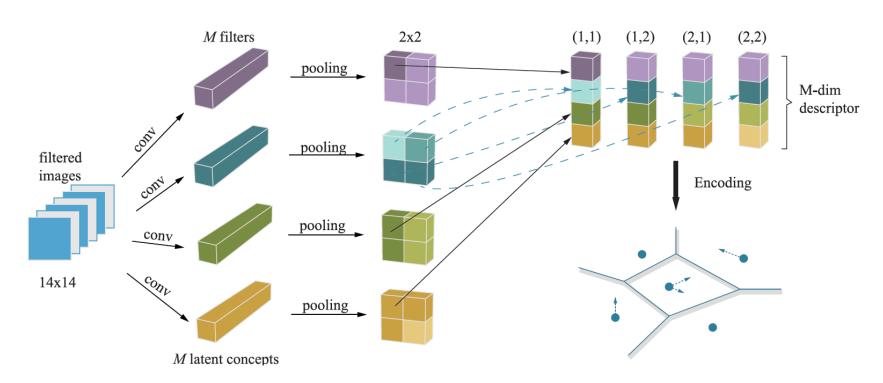
This is the end of hand engineered features.

INRIA LEAR H.Wang CVPR 2011

2014 Deep learning & VLAD

Networks integrate features and classifiers.

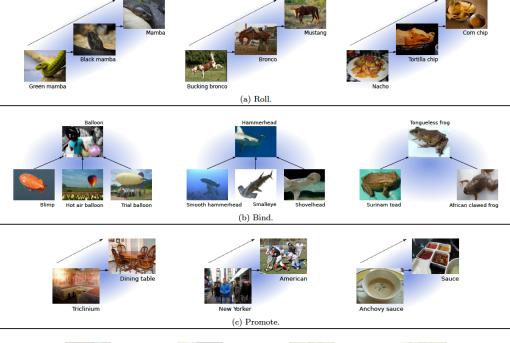
Deep learning builds in fusion of diverse, more and late.



CMU Xu CVPR 2015

2015 Prior knowledge

Insert 15000 ImageNet detectors pruned, but first reorganize prior knowledge removing fine semantics and merging small sets.





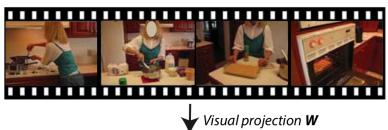


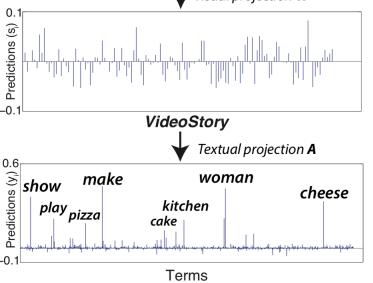




2016 Joint embedding

Fuse media diverse in one embedding to compose stories





Pre-train representation on webly-supervised videos

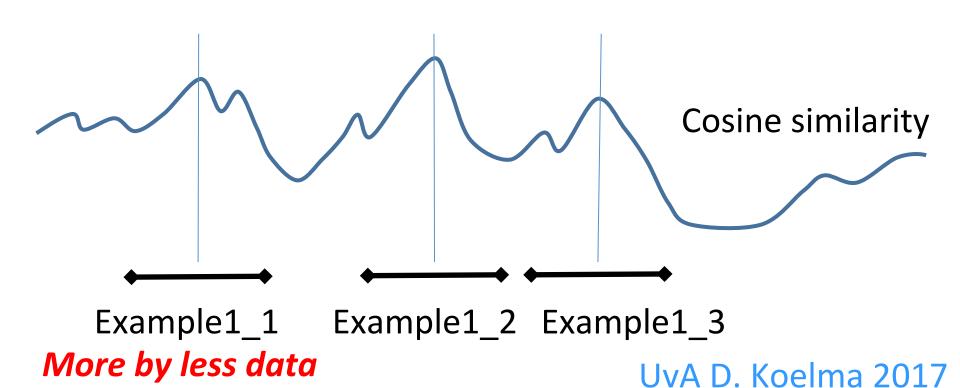
.. detectors selected for generality and specificity.

... to achieve stories, even when that class has few data.

UvA A. Habibian MM 2014

2017 Expand training material





RETRIEVAL

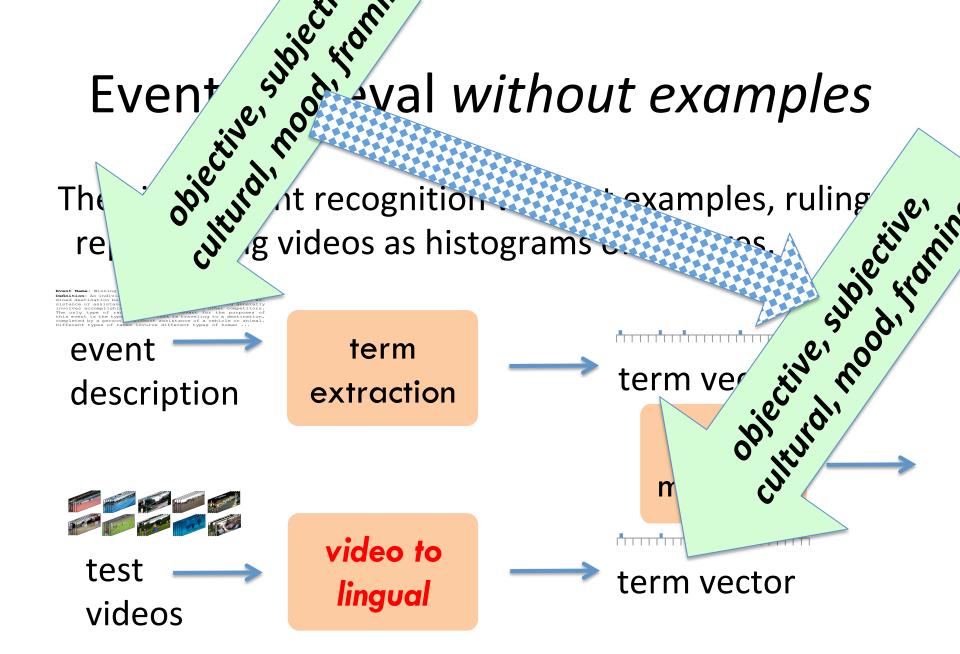
Every question is new, so classification not for every day.

Event retrieval: is it zero-shot?

Zero shot aims to classify test videos by predefined mutual relationship using class-to-attribute mappings



We aim for a new event by a text only.



Jiang TRECVID 2010 Natarajan CVPR 2012 Wang ICCV 2013

Nouns are easy, propositions are not



Can we have a vote?



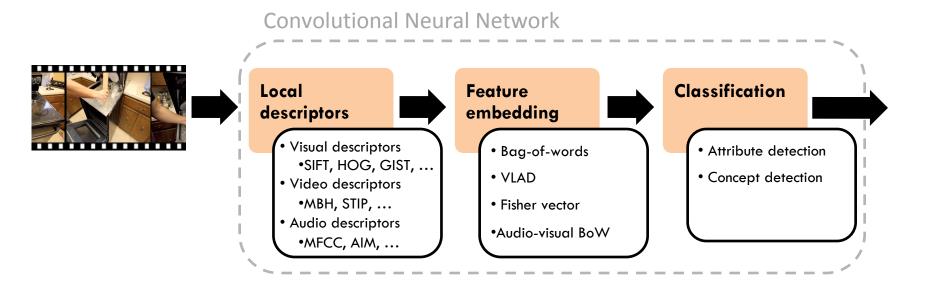
Nouns are stable, adjectives personal



Old is visually different for every notion.

Concept embedding for retrieval without examples

Representing videos as histograms of concept scores



Problem: one classifier against the complexity of the world.

Wu CVPR 2014 A. Habibian ICMR 2014

CONCEPT EMBEDDING

Concept embedding label expansion

Expanding the labels by logical combinatorics,



Label expansion expands the vocabulary for free:

bike .and. road for bicycle trick, not bike .or. road.

Habibian ICMR 2014

Concept embedding qualitative results

Top ranked videos for *flash mob gathering*.

Most important concepts in their video representation

Detected Videos

Composite Concepts



Group-AND-Dance-AND-Shopping

Celebrating-OR-Marching Performance-OR-Music People-OR-Girl Surprise-OR-Party



Group-AND-Dance-AND-Shopping

Band-OR-Singining Inside-OR-School Performance-OR-Music Surprise-OR-Party



Group-AND-Dance -AND-Shopping Practice-OR-Gym

Living-AND-Room Street-OR-Inside

Performance-OR-Music

Still need a labeled basis for each concept classifier.

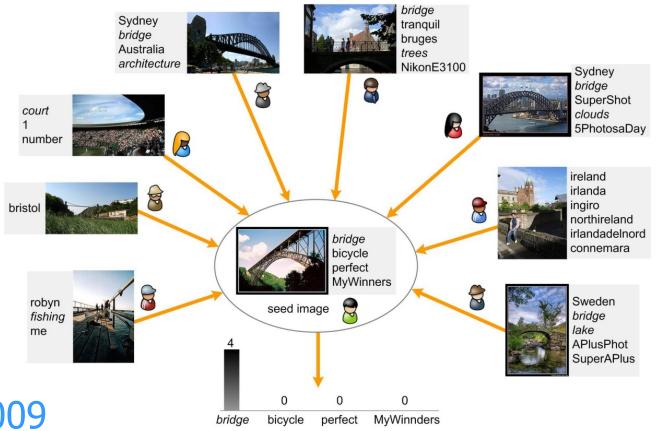
Habibian ICMR 2014

VIDEO TO TAG-TERM EMBEDDING

Embedding inspiration from tags

Embedding based on free social tagged videos only, without the need for training any intermediate detectors.

Inspired by:



Xirong Li TMM 2009

Video2vec embedding

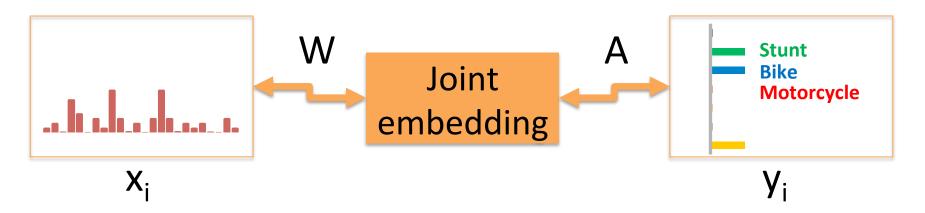
Can we learn the embedding from videos and their stories?



Story usually highlights the key concepts in video jointly. Videos and stories are freely available on YouTube.

A.Habibian ACM MM 2014 A.Habibian PAMI 2017

Video2vec embedding



Joint space where x_i $W \approx y_i$ A. Explicitly relate training W and A from multimedia.

W = Visual projection matrix individual term classifiers
A = Textual projection matrix select/group terms

Rasiwasa MM 2010 Weston IJCAI 2011 Akata CVPR 2013

Video2vec embed the video story



Learn W and A such that *descriptiveness* preserves video descriptions and *predictability* recognizes terms from video content

A.Habibian ACM MM 2014 A.Habibian PAMI 2017

Video2vec key observation



By grouping terms, the number of classes is reduced. For training classifiers, more positives needed per group. We can train from freely available web data.

Video2vec joint optimization

S is (the size of) the embedding

L_d Loss function for descriptiveness.

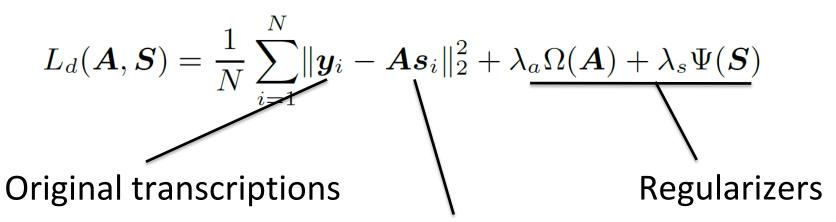
L_p Loss function for predictability.

$$L_{\text{VS}}(\boldsymbol{A}, \boldsymbol{W}) = \min_{\boldsymbol{S}} L_d(\boldsymbol{A}, \boldsymbol{S}) + L_p(\boldsymbol{S}, \boldsymbol{W})$$

Jointly optimize descriptiveness and predictability.

Video2vec objective descriptiveness

The Video2vec embedding should be descriptive.

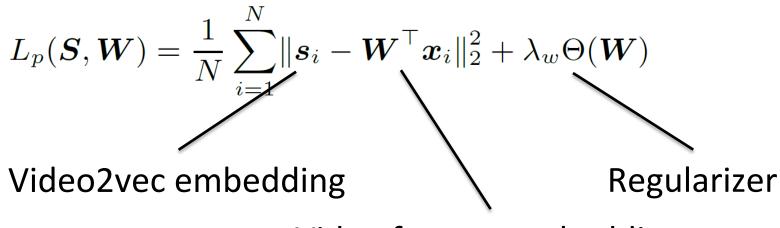


Reconstructed terms

Latent semantic indexing with L2 norm.

Video2vec objective predictability

The Video2vec embedding should be predictable.



Video feature embedding

Video2vec 46K dataset

Videos and title descriptions from higher quality YouTube, 46K videos, 19K terms in description.

Features x_i any combination.

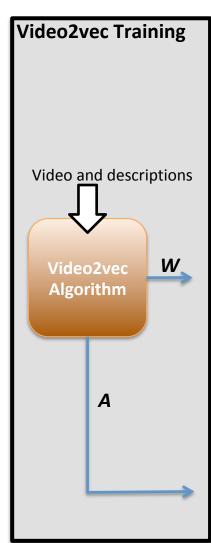
Seeded from video event descriptions y_i in bags.



Crazy guy doing insane stunts on bike.

Available for download: www.mediamill.nl

Video2vec training method



Stochastic Gradient Descent starting from a random sample.

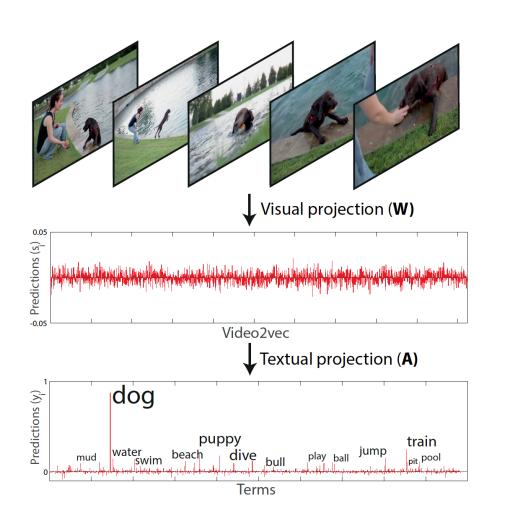
The sample gradient wrt objective is:

$$abla_{A}L_{\mathrm{VS}} = -2\left(oldsymbol{y}_{t} - oldsymbol{A}oldsymbol{s}_{t}^{ op} + \lambda_{a}oldsymbol{A}, \\
abla_{W}L_{\mathrm{VS}} = -2\left(oldsymbol{x}_{t} \left(oldsymbol{s}_{t} - oldsymbol{W}^{ op}oldsymbol{x}_{t}\right)^{ op} + \lambda_{w}oldsymbol{W}, \text{ and} \\
abla_{oldsymbol{s}_{t}}L_{\mathrm{VS}} = 2\left[oldsymbol{s}_{t} - oldsymbol{W}^{ op}oldsymbol{x}_{t} - oldsymbol{A}^{ op}\left(oldsymbol{y}_{t} - oldsymbol{A}oldsymbol{s}_{t}\right)\right] + \lambda_{s}oldsymbol{s}_{t}.$$

Update parameters with step-size η.

Start A and S from SVD of term vectors Y.

Video2vec at work



- 1. Project visual features $s_i = W^{\top} x_i$,
- 2. Translate to text

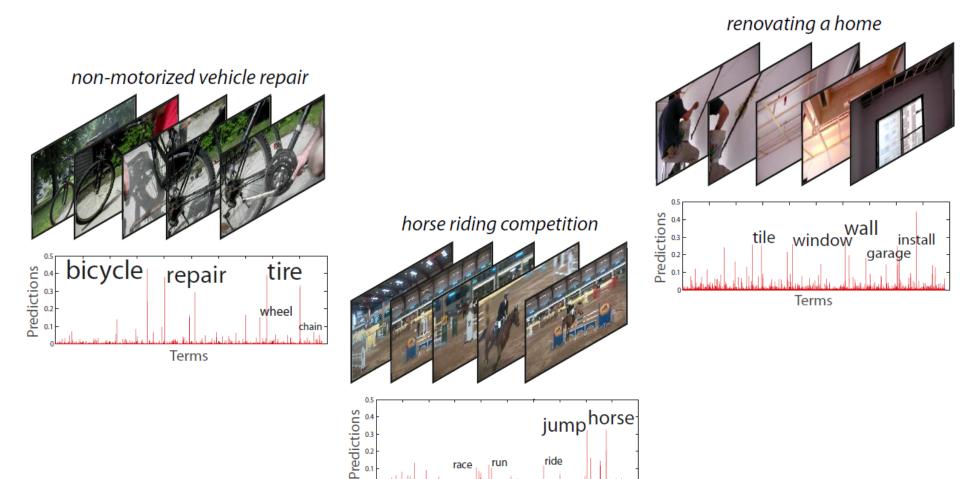
$$\hat{m{y}}_i = m{A}m{s}_i,$$

3. Cosine distance match

$$s_e(\boldsymbol{x}_i) = rac{\boldsymbol{y}^{e op} \hat{\boldsymbol{y}}_i^e}{||\boldsymbol{y}^e|| \quad ||\hat{\boldsymbol{y}}_i^e||}$$

A.Habibian ACM MM 2014 A.Habibian PAMI 2017

Video2vec predicted terms

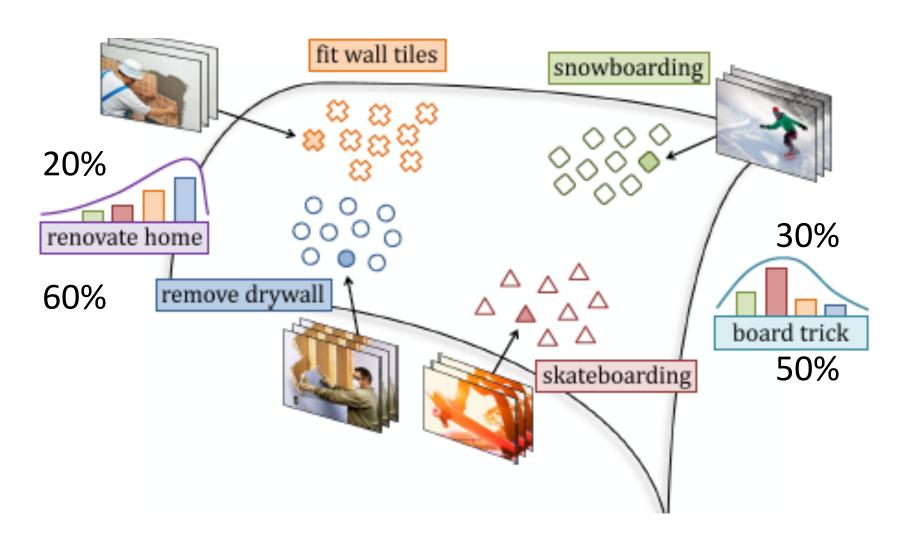


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Terms

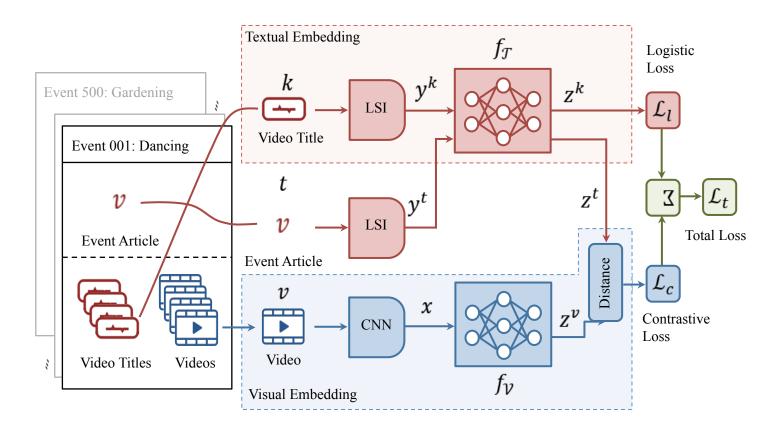
UNIFIED METRIC EMBEDDING

Unified metric embedding

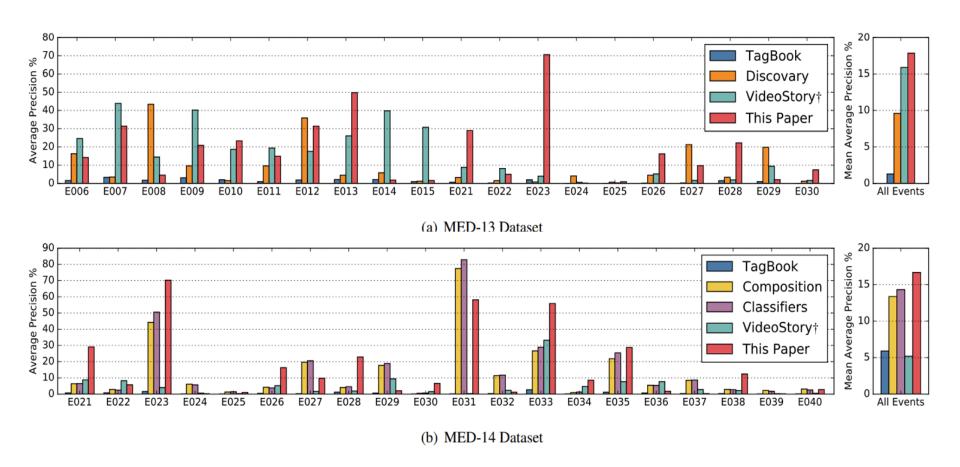


Unified metric embedding

Zero-exemplar is learning from pre-defined events plus novel ones as a probability over the existing events.



Unified metric embedding quantitative



Unified metric embedding qualitative

Renovating home improve a home by rebuilding parts of the structures.

Success



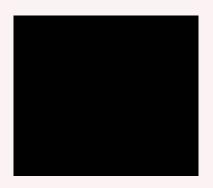




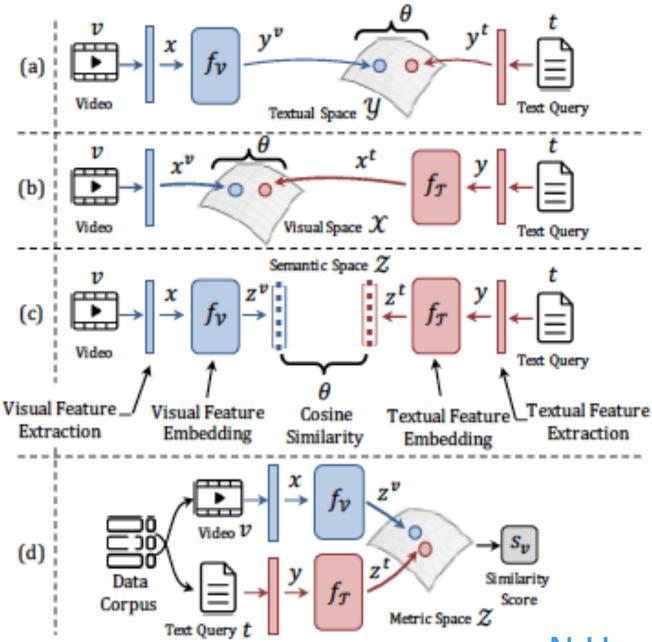
Failure











Retrieval by embedding results

Authors		Published	mAP
Habibian et al.	concept embedding	ICMR 2014	6.4
Ye et al.		MM 2015	9.0
Mazloom et al.		ICMR 2015	11.9
Wu et al.		CVPR 2014	12.7
Jiang et al.		AAAI 2015	12.9
Mazloom et al.	tag embedding	TMM 2016	12.9
Liang et al.	big data & reranking	MM 2015	18.3
Habibian et al.	joint embedding	TPAMI 2017	20.0
Hussein et al.	unified metric embed	CVPR 2017	17.9

N.Hussein CVPR2017 A.Habibian PAMI 2017

OTHER CHALLENGES

In the kitchen of the future.

TRECVID SURVEILLANCE EVENTS > TRECVID ACTIVITIES EXTENDED VIDEO

slides by Jon Fiscus (NIST)

COMPLEX ACTIVITIES IN VIDEO

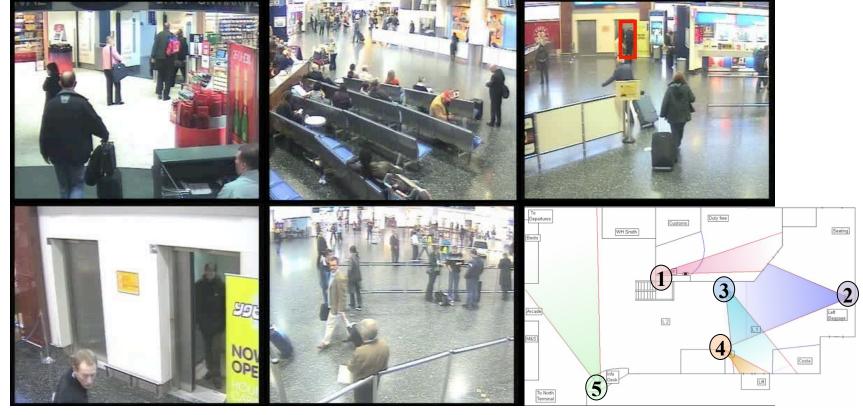
at the UvA by N. Hussein, S. Gavves, C. Snoek others

Multi-cam surveillance from text

Controlled Access Door

2 Waiting Area

3 Debarkation Area



Events of Interest



Single Person events					
PersonRuns	Someone runs				
Pointing	Someone points				
Single Person + Object events					
CellToEar	Someone puts a cell phone to his/her head or ear				
ObjectPut	Someone drops or puts down an object				

Embrace PeopleMeet PeopleSplitUp

Embrace	Someone puts one or both arms at least part way around another person
PeopleMeet	One or more people walk up to one or

Multiple People events

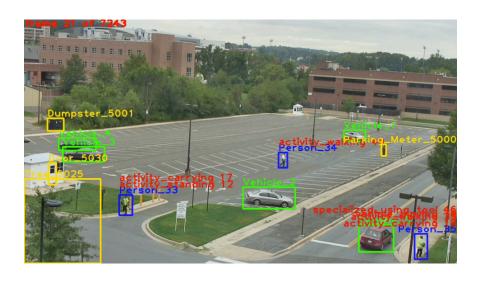
From two or more people, standing, sitting, or moving together, communicating, one or more people separate themselves and leave the

more other people, stop, and some

ActEV new task per 2018

Successor of Surveillance Event Detection by adding a large collection of multi-camera video data, both of simple and complex activities.

ActEV will address activity detection for both forensic applications and for real-time alerting.





Recognizing complex tasks

Strong temporal models are no longer valid.



This depicts cooking food regardless frame order.